SENATE FISH AND GAME

EXHIBIT NO.

Senate Fish, Wildlife and Parks Committee - Jan. 9, 2007 SB 34 [Senator S. Kitzenberg] BILL NO. S.B.34

## Testimony provided by the Montana Outfitters and Guides Association

SB 34 gives the Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission the authority [p. 1, line 21] to limit the number of permits issued to nonresidents who apply in "unlimited permit" areas. SB 34 has the potential to effect nonresident hunting opportunities in **86 hunting districts.** 

## Unlimited mule deer bucks, rifle or archery

HD 281

HD 292

HD 318

HD 319

HD 335

HD 339

HD 343

HD 380

HD 390

HD 391

HD 510

#### Unlimited antelope, statewide archery - 65 Hunting Districts

# Unlimited elk, archery

HD 410

HD 417

HD 620

HD 621

HD 622

#### Unlimited big horn sheep, rifle or archery

HD 300

HD 303

HD 500

HD 501

### Either sex elk archery/rifle limited entry (\*mostly bulls)

HD 510

HD 511

HD 520

HD 530

HD 570

HD 575

HD 580\*

HD 590

HD 701

HD 702

HD 704

HD 705

#### Points to consider:

- Guided nonresident hunters average 5 days in Montana and spend [on average] \$483 a day in
  direct expenditures, compared to non-hunting nonresidents who average 2.5 days in Montana
  and spend [on average] \$143/day in direct expenditures. (2006 Outfitter and Guide Economic
  Study. Norma Nickerson, Director of the Institute for Tourism and Recreational Research, Univ.
  of Montana, 2005 figures.)
- Rural economies depend upon nonresident sportsmen.
- SB 34 should include a fiscal note as it would have a fiscal impact, wherever implemented. Unfortunately, fiscal notes ignore the fiscal impact and hardship to rural economies
- Nonresident hunters fund around 67% of the Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and Parks' budget. If it
  were not for nonresident hunters and anglers, Montanans would have to pay a great deal more
  for their hunting and fishing privileges.
- By law and by tradition, nonresidents receive 10% of the limited entry permits. Restricting some nonresident hunters to 10% of UNLIMITED permits smacks of greed and elitism.
- SB 34 if passed would set a dangerous precedent of moving towards more onerous treatment of nonresidents. Such discrimination puts Montana, which is 1/3 public land, on thin ice.
- At a December 2005, FWP Commission meeting, similar proposed changes to the elk management plan met stiff resistance.
- It only takes 6% of the guided nonresidents to make up 38% of the recreation dollar.\*
- The Nickerson report/executive summary will be made available as soon as possible.